#### BRECKINRIDGE TO MILES.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT THE GENERAL COMMANDING.

Another Reference to the Emaculation of His Department-He Criticises the Lack of Preparation for War, and Says That Obselete Weapons Are Dangerous. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Major-Gen. Breekinridge has prepared his annual report to the commanding General of the army. It does not

differ materially from the one sent to Secretary Alger, except that it is more in detail and dis-enses fully the work of the Inspector-General's department. He refers to the attitude of the Adjutant-General and the Secretary of

There were several features that may indicate a settled policy in the memorandum from the Adjutant-General of March 14, 1898, recommending the assignment of the officers of this department to geographical departments in this country just preceding the beginning of the Spanish war. For instance, the sugges-tion that his officers can, under the law. do the duties of this department, is an inherent indication of other functions apparently affecting the whole military and civil functions of the War Department. Comparatively few inspection reports have reached this bureau since that change, and it is said that officers and corps are again condemning for sale the public stores placed in their charge for public use, and some defend this --- the best business method. In our mere routine work perhaps the most important inspection o the war was that ordered by the Major-General commanding the army of certain camps, which was only consummated for that at Chickamauga in May and June, where were assembled about 40,000 soldiers of the three

Gen. Breckinridge furnishes copies of the telegrams sent to the War Department as a result of his inspections, extracts from which were published in THE SUN several days ago. Commenting on the despatches, he says:

These telegrams may indicate that some reports were promptly submitted during an inspection as early in the Spanish war as May. mentioning such matters as the potability o the water, the presence of typhoid fever in camp, the adequacy of medical and other supplies, and other points which have grown into greater prominence since their dates.

Evidently neither the department nor district system of assignment of inspectors fully fits the requirements of this war, and the law for volunteers assigns inspectors only to corps and divisions, and the number of Inspectors General is noticeably inadequate. Indeed. there are none authorized by law for brigade or armies, though their need has been estab-

or armies, though their need has been established by precedent and recognized by those lest able to appreciate their need in every military emergency since the foundation of the Government till now.

"Hearmed, or unarmed, or ill-clothed regiments are a pitiful sight. Obsolete weapons may appear a crying shame. A call to arms presupposes arms to issue immediately where the men are assembled. Muskets that can hardly be expected to stand a campaign, and artillers, the parts of which can only be put together with difficulty, place the soldier under disadvantage. Such arms are a dangerous possession except for museums, and the lack of adequate medical supplies would be an appeal to human pity.

of adequate medical supplies would be an appeal to human pity.

"Americans are willing enough to assert themselves, but being willing is hardly being ready. The present milliary situation demonstrates what apparently none but the wisest statesmen and professional soldiers would accept last year—that in proper care for our own soldiers at least 260,000 first-class weapons, and other materials in proportion, especially transportation, are immediately necessary."

Under the head of war duties he says: "As there has been some question in the public soldiers at least 250,000 first-class weapons, and other materials in proportion, especially transportation, are immediately necessary."

Under the head of war duties he says: "As there has been some question in the public pints why the officers of the Inspector-General's Department did not find something different to do than crowd to the front, would it be permissible here to refer to it succinctly? Evidently work to be inspected must be aready performed, and to be reported it must be seen, and the only time to inspect the conduct of a battle is while it is in progress, and an office desk is not the best place to see the actual conduct of a war. If Inspector-Generals are to be fit to inspect soldiers they must be fit to serve with and command them, in campaign and battle, and it must be indeed a muddy-mettled soldier, who, having, say, choice, between joining his comrades in hattle or serying with some bomb-proof command, should fail to selze the opportunity to join in the battle. Of course, the expedition to Outa overshadows all other events, and it became the officers of the Inspector-General's Department to be with it and at least share in its dangers and hardships. Nearly half of the permanent officers of this department were there. In the earlier stages of the actual departure of this expedition it seemed that the transports had not been examined by an Inspector-General, and were perhaus not all perfectly suited nor fairly occupied as transports."

"Perhaps some think that this department should have been specially early in the field, and with an abundance of suitable officers found at the camps and front from the very first, to submit well-considered reports for the information of the highest authority and help the raw levies over their first rough places, and something of this kind was attempted in the Mandy bill, which was introduced April I, 1898, and did not pass.

"The officers of this department during this war have also performed such duties as Assistant Adjutant-General, Provost Marshal, musterin

carretion might under other circumstances deserve more than this passing reference.

The report explains why Gen. Breckinridge was ordered again to Chickamauga and his work in getting the troops there in shape. He says:

"I gave particular attention to the hospitals, and a board from the War Department was found examining into sanitary questions. All testimony and every appearance indicated that we were on the verge of an experience with a diseased camp that required prompt, decisive and united effort to fully meet. Greater relaxation, more interesting instruction, absolute cleanliness, rigid compliance with every hygienic law, better provision for the sick, regular days devoted temporarily change from shady to sunny camps, boiled and betterfiltered water, properly constructed sinks, guarding against the fly flest, adequate teutage and flooring, cremation or proper disposition of offsi, urging the President, Secretary of War, and Governors of States to visit the command, to aid in encouraging it, and the dispersion of the command to less contaminated sites were among the matters receiving attention. New efforts to secure complete outfils were successfully made, and the command, which had seemed almost invisibly buried and depressed amid the moist clay and under the shade of the damp trees after the long rains, began to cheer up again in the open, and assimilate military training and instruction with their original avidity. Their limbs and lungs and solderly ingenuity for taking care of themselves from night to night, while living out of a haversack or wagon, may not have received that full test for skill and endurance that connex with campagn and battle, but certainly some organizations received new lessons and experience and some officers had their readiness tested and views expanded.

In his notes on Camp Thomas he remarks:

The amount and nature of the sickness of our troops in the large camps have been the subject of every kind of criticism, both in private community of the interesting the public of the sin

spections multiply manifold throughout the command any excellence of the inspection.

The hospitals, both in their condition and management, received a great part of my attention, and I may say that I did everything in the power of an army commander to improve their condition and regulate their management, and it is believed that the improvement was rapid and in the end satisfactory. How the Sternberg and Sanger hospitals which were only named as general hospitals when the command left) compared with their bredecessors, was patient to sick and well."

Gen. Breckinridge renews his recommendations for the appointment of a strategic staff, as indicated in his remarks to the War Commission. Transmitted with his report are several reports from inspector-Generals who were in Cuba and at different camps in this country.

#### NOTES OF THE OPERA.

French, German and Italian are familiar languages on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, and the audiences are some times led through the singer's encores into such strange regions of speech as Polish or Swedish. But those extravagances are unusual, and to the three tongues in which opers is given the regular performances are confined ometimes there may be a mixture of several tongues, but nowadays that seldom happens When Pol Plangon sings in German and pronounces the words as well as he does witho understanding a bit of the text, there need be no doubt of the willingness of artists in general to sing in foreign tongues. Sometimes a

eral to sing in foreign tongues. Sometimes a hitch arises and one is just now impending over the approaching performance of Verdi's "Otello." Libert Saleza made one of his greatest students! Bit the rise. He created it have set students! Bit the rise. He created it have Paris four years ago when Verdi came there to superintend the production, and he found himself at the same time the hero of a remarkably cordial exhibition of national feeling. For M. Saleza s sake as well as for that of M. Maurel and Mme. Eames, whose lovely performance of Desdemono is well remembered, this opera of Verdi's will be revived. But Mr. Saleza sings the role only in French. All of the other singers know the opera in Italian. That is its original language and in that it will probably be sung here. But there has been some talk of having all the artists learn their roles in French. There is little probability, however, that this will be done. M. Saleza will learn Otello in Italian, just as he has Eligardo and other roles necessary for this country. The language question keeps all the artists busy. Mme. Sembrich is learning Marguerite in French, as she has hitherto sung the rôle only in German and Italian. Herr Dippel is learning several roles in Italian, and only Frau Schumann-Heink is Indifferent to the question of languages. She sings only in German. That feeling seems to be characteristic of the contraltos. Mme. Scaledi was always profoundly indifferent on the subject. She would never learn any language but Italian, and offered no explanation beyond heropinion that so long as nobody understood what she sang the mere question of languages seemed quite unimportant.

But the audiences can usually understand English when it is heard at concerts, and there is no reason to believe that it would be less easy to enjoy it in the operas if it was clearly spoken. Three of the singers, Mmes. Eames Nordica and Saville, speak English as their native tongue. They could sing it quite as well. Mr. Bispham is an American, and Lemprière Mr. Bispham is an American, and Lemprière Pringle comes from Australia. So some operas could be given in English. Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl' could be very well sung by Mmes. Saville and Brema and MM. Bispham, Pringle and others. Mr. Grau has not yet decided on anything involving so daring a departure from tradition, but that he contemplates such a performance as one of the Saturday series is quite certain. The question of languages has indeed become complicated at the Metropolitan. Six years ago Wagner in German, Gounod in French, Verdi and the others in Italian would have seemed too much to contemplate. But now, in addition to these languages. Maurice Grau contemplates seriously Balfe in English.

Andreas Dippel, who will be heard as Sico ried on Friday night, has come to look upon that as the best of his Wagner roles, and, like Max Alvary, has made his greatest successes in Germany in the part. Ernest Van Dyck, who holds very exacting ideas as to the way in which Siegfried should be sung, has only praise for Herr Dippel's performance of the praise for Herr Dippel's performance of the first act, which he considers quite unequalled on the operatic stage to-day. He has sung the part twenty-five times. He was engaged for the Imperial Overa in Vienna after he had once appeared there as a guest, although by the terms of his contract he should have sung Raoud and Walter before any final arrangements were made. He went last winfer with Jean de Reszke's company to Russia, and there appeared as Siegfried twice. He has sung the part in most of the German cities of importance, and is awniting anxiously the verdict of New York on his performance. It was only through his friendship for Van Dyck that he consented to take the latter's place a week ago in "Tannhäuser." As in the choice of roles for a début much is allowed always to an artist, he had selected the hero of the second act of the tetralogy. Herr Dirpel looks to-day like a youth of 19, although as a matter of fact he is 33 years old. He was born in Cassel and began life there as a bank cierk. He sang as an amateur, and when he decided to adopt the stage wont to Milan and studied for a year there. Later he studied in Berlin and Vienna. His début was made eleven years ago as the pilot in "The Flying Dutchman" at the Stadt Theatre in Bremen, For five years he remained there, and when in 1890 he came here it was as a member of that company on leave of absence. He had sung before joining the company in Philadelphia as Lohengrin and Tannhäuser.

It was rather curious that Mile. Calvé's letfirst act, which he considers quite unequalled

It was rather curious that Mile. Calvé's letter announcing positively that she could not return here was made public on the same evening that the Metropolitan Opera House presented the greatest success witnessed there since she first sang Carmen. Marcella Sembrich's acting as Violetta, quite apart from her singing, was the finest thing in its way her singing, was the finest thing in its way that opera audiences have seen sincé Mile. Calvé first awakened them to enthusiasm. That she was a comedienne Mme. Sembrich had proved in "Il Barbiere di Seviglia." That she could act a serious rôle with the depth and intensity she showed was quite unexpected. There was little of operatic conventionality about it. The whole conception was drawn on lines as little suggestive of operatic acting as Caivés Santzza. When Herela Dareise sang the rôle here three years ago her acting was praised. It was not until Marcella Sembrich sang the rôle last week that the source of much of her inspiration was made clear. Both Mme. Sembrich and Mile. Dareise were members of the Italian company singing in St. Petersburg five years ago. Then Mile. Dareise sang all the dramatic rôles and never appeared as Violetta. That part was always sung by Mme. Sembrich, who admits that she has seen Eleonora Duse in the part several times. Signora Duse returned the compliment by attending one performance of "La Trayista" and sixting in her box until the cartain fell on the last tet—something quite unusual for her under any circumstances. The performance of Violetta given formerly by Mme. Sembrich is something quite different from her present achievement in the opera. Her acting has improved as much as her voice and singing.

One curious rule at the Metropolitan may

One curious rule at the Metropolitan may prevent another performance of "La Travi-ata" on a subscription night. By his agreement with the stockholders, Maurice Grau is compelled to put forward two stars on every programme. Mms. Sembrich is the only star in the performance of "La Traviata," and there is no opportunity for any other. The first performance was given by special arrangement with the stockholders, but the conditions of their contract with Maurice Grau may make it imbossible to repeat the opera on another subscription night, in spite of the fact that such an audience had not in years before been attracted by the work. Nor has it been received for years with such enthusiasm. Already some of the stockholders have expressed their willingness to suspend the condition mentioned in order to have the work repeated. This clause makes it difficult for many of the singers in the Italian works, as there is little to be done by more than one singer as a general rule. "Rigoletto" will employ Victor Maurel, and Albert Saleza, as well as Mms. Sembrich, and the cast of "Don Giovanni, which has been postponed, will also include enough stars to satisfy the stockholders.

Olga Pevny was heard the last time on programme. Mme. Sembrich is the only star

Olga Pevny was heard the last time on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House in the same opera that introduced her again. Mme. Nordica, who was to have sung Venus four years ago, was taken ill, and Mme. Pevny took her place, just as she did Mme, Eames's on Friday. Previously she had sung here with Anton Seidl at his concerts, but had not appeared in opera. In the performance with her formerly were Mme, Melba, who twice sang Etisabeth that season; Vignas as Tramhaldser, Amesona as Andriam and Nordlen as Venus, it must have occurred to Mme, Nordica when the curtain rose on the first performance of the season that much hid changed in her career since the time sin sang Venus first. She hind her tiars on for one thing, and that would have been impossible them. Perhaps that was fortunate, as a tiars presented by stockholders does not seem the best thing for a Venus to wear. But, looking back over the past four years, she could see her brilliant progresse as a Wagner singer from her modest beginning as Venus to Ber final triumphs as Isolds. took her place, just as she did Mme, Eames'

#### QUAY'S CASE POSTPONED.

SUPREME COURT STOPS THE TRIAL WAS TO BEGIN TO-MORROW.

Justices Issue an Order in Certierari Pro ceedings-Case Put Off Until After Dis-triet Attorney Graham's Term Expires-Justice Green's Part in It.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has caused the postponement of the trial of United States Senator Quay until after District Attorney Graham's term expires. Two members of the Supreme Court, Justice Henry W. Williams of Wellsboro and Justice Henry Green of Easton, signed an order issued to-day to stay all further proceedings until Jan. 7 next. Both Justices were in the city yesterday and left for their homes. The order grants a rule to show cause why a writ of cer tiorari should not issue to take the entire record of the indistments up to the higher court for review. The rule is made return able on Jan. 7, four days after the Legislature assembles, and directs a cessation of the tria

until that time.

The effect of the announcement was sensational. The lawyers for Senator Quay have been anxious to delay the trial beyond the period in which there was any chance for District Attorney Graham to prosecute it. Warrants were issued early in October for the arrest of Sepator Quay and his son and former State Beasurer Haywood for criminal misapplication of the fende of a 8 to depoi

The case was fixed for trial in November. It was not until Nov. 18 that the Grand Jury acted on the evidence, and they made a unanimous presentment. The defendants were ordered to plead to the indistments and the trial was ordered for Monday. During the week Senator Quay's lawyers were daily in

trial was ordered for Monday. During the week Senator Quay's lawyers were daily in consultation, with their clients. It is now asserted that they were in consultation no! only with Senator Quay, but with one of the two Judges of the Supreme Court who signed the stay of proceedings. This was Justice Henry Green, who was at the Walton Hotel, where Senator Quay has been living since last Tuesday. Last night the Quay lawyers served subpenas on John Wanamaker and former Judge James Gay Gordon to appear as witnesses in the case. At the time these subtopenas were served it is asserted that the Quay attorneys were in full possession of the knowledge that an order to stay proceedings had been signed and that it would be made public to-day.

The paper attached to the Supreme Court order granting a stay of proceedings pending argument to remove the record of the case to the higher court gives as the reasons upon which such interposition of power is asked that the indictments are defective and fail to set forth an unlawful act: that the proceedings were instigated by James Gay Gordon, at the time a Judge of the Common Pleas Court, who, as counsel for James McManes, Fresident of the People's Bank, obtained possession of letters and papers which were the personal property of the late Cashier Hopkins; that Judge Finletter, before whom the defendants were arraigned and whose son is an assistant of District Attorney Graham, engaged in the trial, gave uttersness from the bench implying a bellef in the guilt of the defendants; that insufficient time was given to prepare for the trial (?); that access was refused to the bank books, and that the prosecution was instigated by political enemies of Senator Quay, to prejudice the community and influence members of the Legislature against his re-election to the United States Senate.

District Attorney Graham came into his office shortly after the action of the Surreme Court. I will able by it and put in my answer."

"Have it have it here in my hand. I haven't looked at it yet. I never m

rulings of the Supreme Court. I will abide by it and put in my answer."

"But," it was suggested to him, "the stay of proceedings carries the case beyond the date of your retirement from office."

"Is that so?" he said, carelessly, opening the paper in his hand and reading it. By a succession of wrinkles his countenance melted into a proad smile.

"Well, I can put in an answer," he said. "I can do that, but I will take my time—probably some day next week."

"Well, I can put in an answer." be said. "I can do that, but I will take my time—probably some day next week."

Senator Quay came to Ph'iadelphia last Tue-day morning, going to the Walton Hotel, where he is now, Justice William and Justice Green came to this city on the same afternoon, going to the Continental Hotel. Since that day Justice Green has been seen a number of times at the Walton, where Senator Quay's friends gathered in force. During a judicial investigation last year rumors of wholesal bribers in City Councils to influence the passage of an ordinance known as the Schuylkill Valley Water Bill, the Mayor of Philadelphia, in his sworn testimony before the Judges, said that the Schuylkill Valley water project was first brought to his attention by Justice Henry Green of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which at that time had under savisement the legality of a \$12,000,000 loan for public improvements in Philadelphia.

The Mayor testified that after several risits Justice Green introduced to him Nelson G. Green of New York as the general manager and legal representative of the Schuylkill Valley Company. As the Mayor had no interest whatever in the company, and said so, Justice Green, he said, ceased his visits, but on the day that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania handed down an opinion declaring the public loan for Philadelphia unconstitutional, the court beling in session at Harrisburg, a hundred miles away, Nelson G. Green, he testified, came into his office before 10 o'clock in the morning and showed him a copy of the court's opinion. Half an hour later he heard of the decision by telephone from Harrisburg. As the result of other testimony, Nelson G. Green was arrested and placed under \$50,000 bail for trial on the charges of bribery and attempted bribery in City Councils. He is now awaiting trial.

The postoonement of the Quay case until Jan. 7 places if four days beyond the date of the organization of the new Legislature, on Jan. 3. As soon as the assemblage organizes a joint caucus for the nomina

"IL TROVATORE" DRAWS WELL. A Large Audience Hears Nordica, Mantelli

and Ceppi at the Metropolitan. "Il Trovatore" was the opera last night at the Metropolitan for the second performance in the popular series. The size of the audience showed that Verdi's opera, with its splendid force of dramatic melody, makes a stronger appeal to the public taste than Flotow's "Martha," which was admirably sung last week to a scant gathering. Signor Ceppi's Manrico is an achievement well known to Saturday night audiences. It has not changed sufficiently to demand comment. Signor Ceppi has a fine voice, which he evidently thinks has acquired all the cultivation necessary. That satisfaction must

which he evidently thinks has acquired all the cultivation necessary. That satisfaction must carry with it entire resignation to the Saturday, night appearances. So long as he is content with existing conditions, it seems quite unnecessary to observe how great the difference might be if such a natural talent were developed by intelligence and study.

Mine. Nordica's Leonore has its artistic qualities always, and the fact that she had sum Venus the night before was not noticeable in the condition of her voice. The difficulty of the transition from Wagner to Verdi was less serious to a singer of her varied talents than it might ordinarily have been Mme. Mantellisang with the smoothness which she always commands in the Italian roles. Malbers has a French training which showed itself in the sentimentality he gave to Hallen. But that could not quite account for his intonation. Nor was the fact that he sang the part for the first time in Italian quite sufficient to explain that peculiarity.

The chorus sang with the usual spirited vehemence that accompanies popular renformances of "II Trovatore." but its unique flow of inspired meiody makes its interpreters nearly always of secondary importance. That was not true of the performance last night, for it was in the main admirable. There is evidently no fault to be found with the cleap-priced performances during the present season if the standary of "Martha" and "Il Trovatore" is to be maintained. no fault to be found with the eneap-priced per-formances during the present season if the standard of "Martha" and "Il Trovatore" is to be maintained.

Evidently Manager Grau intends to make the difference only in the operas. For next Saturday night "La Favorita," with Mme-Mantelli and MM. Salignae and Plancov, will probably be given.

Continental Tobacco Co. Incorporated. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.-The Continental Tobacco Company filed incorporation papers to-day with the Secretary of State. The incorto-day with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are: James B. Duke, John B. Cobb, Harrison Drummond, Herbert L. Terrill, Oilver H. Payne, Mark Leopold, Frank H. Ray, Thomas Atkinson, Pierre Lorrillard, Jr., Joseph B. Hughes, Paul Brown, Basil Doernoefer, Grant B. Sonley and Owen Scotten. The company's authorized capital is \$75,000,000, one-naif of which is to be preferred, 7 per cent. non-accumulative stock, and the remainder common. Should the corporation dissolve, the preferred stock is to have priority of redemption. The company's New Jersey office is to be at Newark, with J. Bayard Kirkpatrick as agent. The incorporation fee paid to the State was \$13,000. The company was formed principally to take over the ping tobacco interests of the American Tobacco Company and to consolidate other ping tobacco interests with these. WHAT SOCIETY IS DOING.

With Christmas only two weeks away, there are a surprising number of entertainments of interest on for the next few days. The Asseminterest on for the next few days. The Assembly ball to be given on Thursday night at the Waldorf-Astoria is perhaps the chief one. At this the season's debutantes will be seen arrayed in the youthful flory and freshness of clouds of talle and strings of pearls. There are to be smaller dances during the week, to say nothing of teas, lancheons and dinners. The opera, as usual, is to be a factor in keeping the social ball rolling.

Mrs. Henry Sloane is giving a series of Sun-Mrs. Henry Sloane is giving a series of Sunday night musicales, of which elaborate supers are a feature. Last Sunday night Mme. Melba was one of the rocalists, Among Mrs. Sloane's guests were Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Bourke Cockran. Miss Jessie Sloane will not be among the debutantes of this season, as been stated, but will wait a winter or two.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Whitney Brooks and John R. Livermore, son of Baroneas Scillère, on Wednesday, will be a smart affair as to all appointments. It will be a white wedding throughout, and white roses and Illies, combined with exotics and smiles, will, be used to embellish the Interior of Trinity Charel. Bishop Potter will perform the ceremony at noon, asvisted by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, the rector of Trinity Charel. Bishop Potter will perform the ceremony at noon, asvisted by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, the rector of Trinity Charel. The bride will wear a Worth gown of white satin, trimmed with a profusion of exquisite boint lace. Her sister, Miss Cludys Brooks, will attend her as maid of honor. Two of her six bridesmaids are very youthful maidens. These are Miss Constance Livermore and Miss Eleanor Jay. Miss Livermore, although only 14 years old. Is very tail and decidedly pretty. She 18-2 rister of the Underroom. The St. Dridesmaids will be Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Elsa Bronson, and Miss Daisv Post. All will be airaved in white satin and chiffon, trimmed with blue. Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr. will be best man. The list of ushers will include Reginald Brooks, brother of the bride: I. Townsend Burden, Jr. Frank Lyon Polk, Ashbel H. Barney, Payne Whitney, H. Rogers Winthrop, Milton S. Barger and Amos Lawreage of Boston. The young men selected are all of the younger set with which the bridersom is identified. Trinity Chapel was selected by the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brioks, who were themselves married there. After the church ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brocks will give a breakfast at their home on Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. Invitatiops to this have Leen restricted to relatives and intimate friends. Eugene Higgins, the bride's uncleance over from Europe to attend the wedding. On the following day, Thursday, Dec. 15, he will sail foy the other side on his steam yacht Varuna. Mr. Higgins's party will be made up entirely of men The marriage of Miss Josephine Whitney Brooks and John R. Livermore, son of Baron-

Mrs. Astor, who never fails to contribute her share to the winter's gayety, has already selected dates for several dinners, as well as her annual ball, which is to be given on the night of Jan. 9. She will also give one large re-centian. Mrs. Astor's dinner for the Earl of Strafford and his flancee. Mrs. Colgate, on the night of Dec. 3 although somewhat impromptu, was one of the smartest of the many she has given. Mrs. John Jacob Astor will, if present plans are carried out, sail this week for Europe. Mrs. Astor will not take the trip for the benefit of her health, as has been stated. Her little son, the heir to the Astor millions, is convalescing from an attack of pleurisy, and the family physician suggests that the winter climate of St. Moritz, France, will benefit the child. her share to the winter's gayety, has already

secret of the fact that Miss Elsie French and secret of the fact that hiss Laie French and Alfred G. Vanderbilt are engaged. The formal announcement has not been made, nor will it be until Mr. Vanderbilt completes his course at Yale next June. It will be followed with little delay by the wedding. Miss French and her mother, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, are now travelling in Europe.

One of the latest bits of news from abroad is to the effect that the engagement of Miss to the effect that the engagement of Miss Nathalie Terry to a foreign diplomat is about to be amounced. Miss Terry is a very handsome and accomplished young woman, and prospectively rich. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fraucesco Terry, passed the summer of 1897 at Newport, where they were made much of socially. Some years ago the Terrys purchased one of the finest historical chateaux in France, a few hours from Parls. They have been visited there by some of the Newport cottagers since they returned to Europe. Mr. Terry and his brother came over not iong ago to visit Cuba, where they have very large interests.

A. Muller Ury reappeared on the social horfzon last Wednesday night at the Opera. Like
many of the other passengers who arrived
on the Campania on Dec. 3, it took Mr. Ury a
few dars to recover from the effects of the trip
over, which was a very rough one. Mr. Ury
did not carry out his intentions, which were,
when he went abroad last April, to open a
studio in Paris. Instead he travelled in Germany, Italy and France, and then took a three
years' lease of a studio in London. Mr. Ury
has just completed a painting of Miss Leish
man, whose father, the United States Minister to Switzerlaud, is entertaining in sumptuous
fashion at Castie Hapsburg, Lucerne. The
Leishman functions are raved over in the foreign papers. Heturning travellers who hav
attended them say that nothing given here or
at Newbort can compare with them in lavish
magnificence, nor has any American abroad
heretofore entertained on such a scale. Minister Leishman is a partner of Andrew Carnegie. A. Muller Ury reappeared on the social horf-

George Kidder Davis of Wilkesbarre, Pa. gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. His guests included the best man and ushers who will attend him upon his marriage next Wednesday to Miss Helen Dawson Gallatin. The parents of Mr. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, his three sisters, Miss Jessica Davis, Miss Arline Davis and Mrs. D. B. C. Catherwood of Philadelphia, are now at the Waldorf-Astoria, as are other relatives of Mr. Davis who have come to New York for the wedding. Fully 3,000 cards have been issued for the ceremony at St. Thomas's Church. As the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. James Gallatin, is quite small, only the relatives of the couple, the large bridal party and a few intimate friends have been asked to it afterward. Mr. Davis and his bride will go to Egypt, returning by May 1, and will make their home at Wilkesbarre. gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at

Miss Emily Petit will remain, up to the time of her marriage to-morrow to Robert Raiston Crosby, the guest of her friend, Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson, with whom she has hade her home for several months. As there has been some misunderstanding on this point, Miss Petit's bridal gifts have been sent to several houses. The ceremeny will be performed at noon in the old De Peyster mansion, 187 West Fourteenth street, now occupied by her cousins, Miss de Peyster and Mrs. Clarkson. The Rev. J. Wesley Brown of St. Thomas's Church will be the officiating elergyman. The bride, who will be unattended, will be given away by Henry de Peyster. Livingston Crosby will assist his brother as best man. Miss Petithas a fortune in her own right, which she inherited from her father, the late John Jules Petit. Her home was in Philadelphia up to the time of her sister's marriage to Mr. Short, when she came to live with her here. In 1895 Miss Petit's engagement to George Eugene Vall, who lives in Paris, was broken a short time before the day set for the marriage. of her marriage to-morrow to Robert Ralston

The wedding of Miss Harriet M. Shelton and Frederic Kellogg Hollister of 36 East Fortyninth street is to take place on Jan. 18, which falls on a Wednesday. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock in the atternoon, in St. Thomas's Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown. There will be a reception afterward at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. George G. Sheiton of 521 Madi-

Two subscription dances, which will be enjoyable although not elaborate affairs, will be given on Jan. 3 and Feb. 7 in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club. The patron-asses are to be Mrs. Arthur Turnure Mrs. Ver-non C. Brown, and Mrs. Henry S. F. Davis.

non C. Brown, and Mrs. Henry S. F. Davis.

One of the big teas of yesterday afternoon was given by the Misses Van Winkle. The drawing rooms of their spacious residence at 11 East Forty-fifth street were trimmed with many exotics, ferns and vines. These were thrown into relief by the great number of bright-haed bouquets sent to the debutante, Miss Bessie Mitchell Van Winkle, daughterof Edgar V. Van Winkle, and niece of the Misses Van Winkle, whose mother is not iving. Miss Van Winkle received in a handsome black and white costume. Miss Elizabeth Van Winkle was in gray moire. The debutants was in white satin. Miss May Van Winkle, ther sister, who was presented last year, was in pale blue sitk. Among those who assisted were Mrs. Edward Mischell, Mrs. A. Brayton Ball, Miss Fanny de Peyster, Miss Majzee Delafield. Miss Augusta de Peyster, Miss May MeBurney, Miss Alice Dominick, and Miss Polly Sloabe.

Mrs. Henry C. Perkins of 42 West Forty.

Mrs. Henry C. Perkins of 42 West Fortysixth street gave a coming-out tea for her daughter, Miss Marie Brinckerhoff Perkins, Miss Edvib Jones, Miss Eleanor P. C. Lewis, Miss Augusta Robbins, and Miss Sturgis were of the receiving party.

Miss Augusta Robinson of 23 Washington Square North was another of the débutantes Square North was another of the débutantes presented yesterday afternoon. She is a daughter of the late Bandoish Robinson, and her elder sister, Miss Eleanor Jay Hobinson, and her elder sister, Miss Eleanor Jay Hobinson, gave the coming-out tea. Fully 2,000 invitations were sent out. Miss Bobinson was in black velvet, and the debutante wore white lace over taffets. Among the group which made up the receiving party were Mrs. William Jay, an aunt of the Misses Robinson, Miss Bessie Post, and Miss Stokes.

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unlimited application. For the fact can not be too strongly emphasized that the Pianole, while supplying a technique all, leaves the matter of expression entirely within control of the individual performer.

Its touch, for instance, upon which, in piano-playing, so much depends, can be made to vary, as a writer in the Musical Courier says -

. . . from the feather touch of Jeseffy to the Bon's touch of Rubinstein.

At the same time it is so human-like in its effects that they can not be distinguished from those produced directly by the fingers.

The Pianola is universal in its scope. It can be used by anybody; in connection with any plano; for any kind of music.

Wherever there is a piano there should be a Pianola, for the reason that no matter by whom, or how much, or how little a piano is played, the Pianola will increase its practical, enjoyable value to an unlimited extent. Half the pianos in existence are not played at all, or very seldom—because there is nobody to play them. The Pianola supplies the players.

It rarely happens that more than one or two members of a family ever use the piano. The Pianola makes players of

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them all.

No performer, however accomplished, can play one hundredth part of the repertoirs which is easily possible with the Pianola — covering everything in piano composition, from the plest accompaniment to a ballad to the Don Juan Fantasie.

For these reasons the Pianola is naturally attracting greater attention among persons interested in plano-playing than any other musical invention of the nineteenth century. Alone in its artistic merits, it invites investigation of the most severely critical.

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NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The third week of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House will begin on Monday with "Romeo et Juliette," to be sung by MM. Saléza, Edouard de Reszke, Plancon, Bars, Albers, Dufriche, Menx and Vanni. On Wednesday evening "Die Walkuere" will be sung by a.M. Van Dyck, Van Rooy, Pringle and Mmes. Eames. Nordica. Meisslinger. Roudez. Bauermeister, Hinrichs, Pevny, Mantelli, Kellogg and Djella. This will introduce here Anton Van Rooy, and Mme Fames and MM. Van Dyck and Pringle Siegmund and Hunding. Herr Franz Schalk will conduct for the first time here. On Friday evening "Siegfried" will be given by MM. Dippel, Van Booy, Nordica and Melsalinger. Herr Schalk will conduct. On Saturday afternoon "Le Nozze di Figaro" will be sung by Mmes. Sembrich, Eames, de Lussan and Bauermeister, and MM. Edouard de Reazke, Carbone Dufriche, Vanni and Maestri. Signor Bevignani will conduct. Signor Mancinelli will conduct on

Monday evening. At the popular concert to-night at the Metropoli tan the soloists will be Johanna Gadski, Eugenia Mantelli, Pol Plançon, David Bispham, and Herman Devries. The full programme will be as follows: Overture, Mignon' Thomas
Air, "Judas Maccabrus" Handel
"Jesus de Natareth" Gounod
Bondo, "Cenerantola' Bossini
Mme Mantelli. Rondo, "Cenerentols" Bossini
Mme. Mantelli.
Cavatine, "Nabucodonesor" Verdi
(a) "Lungi dal care bene" Becchi
(b) "Quand 'ere Pargio, 'Falstaff Verdi
"Dich theure Halle, "Tannbauer, Wagner
Mme. Gadaki, Gounod
"Embarquez vous" Gounod
"Embarquez vous" Gounod
"Embarquez vous" Gounod
"Embarquez vous" M. Plançon. Gounod
"Embarquez vous" M. Plançon. Mozart
Mme. Mantelli.
Duo from "The Fiying Dutchman" Wagner
Mme. Gadaki and Mr. Bispham.
Overture, "William Tell" Bossini
The soloista at the girth. Paur concert to night at The soloists at the sixth Paur concert to-night at

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Carnegie Hall will be Carrie Bridewell, Marion Bentley, Signor Tagliapletra and Herr Dutschke. The programme is as follows:

programme is as follows:
Overture to the opers "Le Part du Diable"... Auber
Romance for French horn, with orchestra... Raff
Herr Dutschke... Adam
Aria, "The Holy City"... Adam
Scenes from the "Damnation of Faust"... Berliez
Menuet de Folleta. Valse de Sylphes.
Rákoczy March.
Fantalsie Hongroise... Liast
Miss Bentley.
"Invitation to the Dance"... Weber-Weingartner
Aria, "O Harp Immortal"... Gounod
Miss Bridewell.
Gverture, "1812"... Tschaikowsky Overture, "1812". .... Tuchalkowsky

The third jubilee rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic Society will take place on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall. Josephine Jacoby will be the soloist. Emil Paur is the conductor. The full programme is as follows:

Elena" Mrs. Jacoby. Gluck
Suite, "Impressions d'Italie" G. Charpentier
First time in America.)
Aria, "Amour! viens sider," from "Samson et
Dallia" Saint-Saëns
Symphony, No. 5, C minor, op. 67. Beethoven
The Charpentier suite consists of four short movements, called "Serenade," "A la Fontaine," "A Mules," "Sur le Cimes," followed by a more ex-tended finale, "Napoli," and a closing tarantelle,

which uses the themes of the early movements. The Boston Symphony Orchestra will be heard at day evening. These two programmes will be given

WEDNESDAY MATINÉE, DEC. 14. Symphony M. 9, in C major Schubert Concerto for violin Mendelssohn Symphonic poem, "Launcelot and Elsine," Op. 25. Macdowell Overture to "Tannhäuser" Wagner Symphony Mo. 9, in C major.....

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 15.

Symphony No. 5, in E minor, Op. 64... Tschalkowsky
Concerto for vielln, in D major, Op. 61... Beethoven
Symphonic poem No. 1, "Omphale's Baint-Sama
Symphonic poem No. 8, "The Preludes". List Willy Burmester will be the soloist at both concerts, which will be under the direction of Frank Kneisel owing to the illness of Wilhelm Gericks.

These concerts will introduce Mr. Burmester in this The second symphony concert for young people under the direction of Mr. Frank Damrosch, wil be given in Carnegie Hail on Saturday afternoon Next week there will be added interest from the

presence of the Musical Art Society. The programm will be:
Symphony in E flat.

Christmas songs, by the chorus of the Musical Art
Society; (a) "Joseph Lieber, Joseph Main" Calvisius; (b) "Es ist ein Ros Entsprungen." Prestorins;
(a) "Stille Nacht". An Old German Folksong
Marche Militairs. Schubert

Brahms's "Four Serious Songs" will begin the programme which David Bispham has arranged for his recital in Mendelssohn Hall next Thursday after-

his recital in Mendelscoin Hall next Thursday arternoon. The other numbers will be:

"There's a Woman Like a Dewdrop".

"A Corn Song".

"It Hapham.

"Humoreske."

"Scherzino," Idylle."

"Etude"...

"K. Arthur Whiting. "Etude"... Mr. Arthur Whiting.
Bong cycle, "Die Bohoene Muellerin".....
Mr. Bispham. Bohubert

Ross Challs will be the soloist at the first public concert of the Haarlem Philharmonic Society in the Waldorf-Astoria next Friday evening. The Philhar-monic Orchestra will play five selections, as follows: Symphony in F minor R. Strauss Aria, "I a Suicidi". Ponchisiii Suite, "Peer Gynt". Grieg

Suite. Feer O'nt
Congs. Selected.
Overture, "Tannhäuser" Wagner
A matinée releaseal is to be held in the Harlen Opera House Thursday afternoon. The second concert is to be held Friday evening. Feb. 8, in the same place, and is to be preceded by a public rehearsal Thursday afternoon, Feb. 2.

Rosenthal announces another recital in Carnegie Music Hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 26. This i his fifth recital here this season.

Julius Braham, basso, assisted by Mme. Emili-Knecht, soprano; Felix Boucher, 'cello; Ernest Bauer, violin, and Sigmund Herzog. piano, will give a concert in Hardman Hall on Wednesday evening at 8:15 o clock.

Ethel Inman gave a successful concert at Mendelsechn Hall on Thursday evening. She is a pupil of Joseffy. Her programme included numbers by Saint-Saens, Brahms, Schumann and Liest. GEN. GARCIA'S ILLNESS.

The Attending Physicians Express Hope of His Ultimate Becovery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The condition of Gen. Garcia remains about the same. Several changes for the better, which give hope for his ultimate recovery, are reported by his attending physicians. His heart action, which has been very weak, has improved wonderfully. whole of last night he became conscious at

whole of list night he became conscious as times. S. H. Bubens, counsel, and Mr. Quesada, the Secretary of the Cuban Commission are alone permitted to enter the General's room, and one of them is with him at all hours. His physicians believe that if the General holds his own for the next three days, or until the crists has passed, he will be on the high way to recovery. recovery.

Two Shoe Companies Assign. Boston, Dec. 10.—The Mudge Shoe Company, with its office in this city and factory at East

Rochester, N. H., assigned to-day to Henry F. Lawrence, treasurer of the corporation. The labilities are \$126,000 and the nominal assets are about the same. The assignment of the Boyd & Corey Shoe Manufacturing Company of Boston and Augusta, Me., was also amnounced to-day. The liabilities are said to be about \$50,000, mostly to Boston banks. The company hopes to pay in full.

Coast of Mexico Storm Swept. VERA CRUZ, Mex., Dec. 10 .- A storm is sweepsalling vessel Josefina was wrecked near here and Capt. Tomas Puzhe and seven of the crew were lost.

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